

Real Property Accountability Transformation Plan Tables

Real Property Accountability

Real Property Accountability (RPA) provides the warfighter and Business Mission Areas access to near-real time secure, accurate and reliable physical, legal, financial and environmental information on real property assets in which the Department of Defense has a legal interest.

RPA goals enable warfighter and business mission continuous access to information for evaluation of real property. For example, assisting the DoD Enterprise-wide Installations and Environment community improve management of dispersed and disparate real property assets is one RPA goal. Other goals include facilitating management of lifecycle real property information by installation manager while supporting enterprise requirements such as financial reporting.

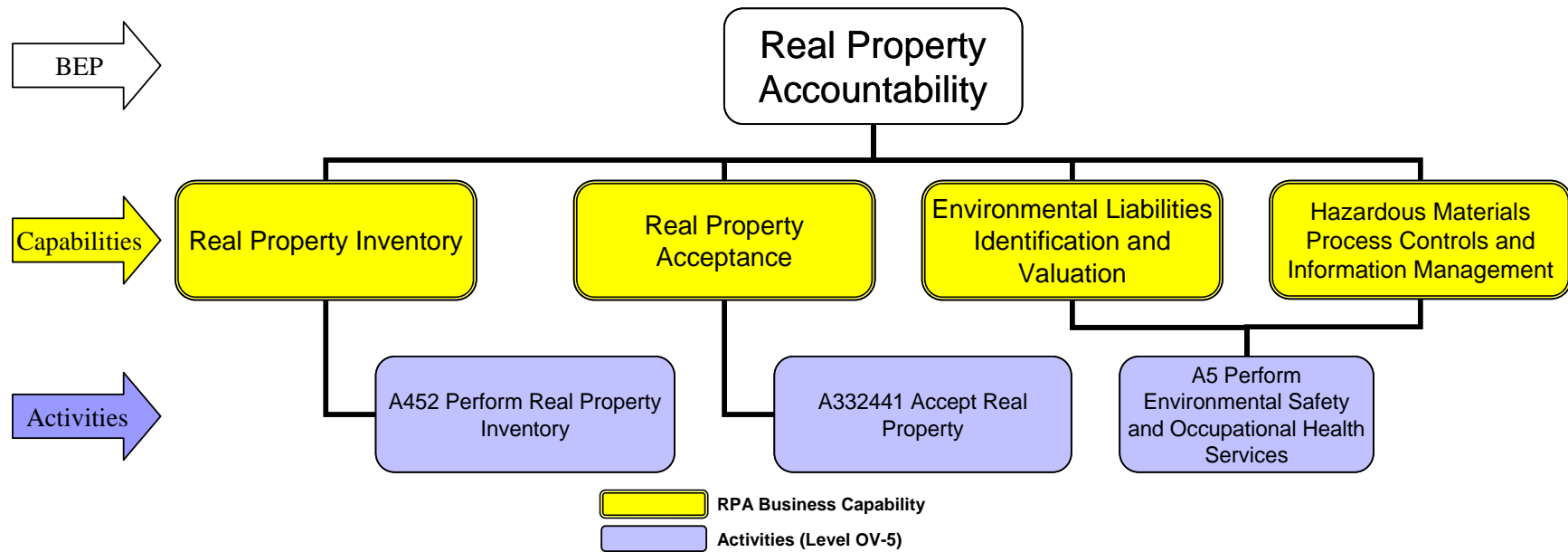
RPA benefits include access to more reliable and accurate real property data, providing the capability to electronically manage the DoD real property portfolio; accurately identifying and value environmental liabilities (estimated at over \$64 billion), directly supporting improved financial visibility and real property accountability; and making accurate location information available to the transportation, warfighting, logistics, and personnel communities.

Role of the BEA in Achieving Real Property Accountability

The BEA will provide significant value for the Real Property Support organization, establishing standard and measurable processes, business rules and data standards for use across the Components. During the Investment Review Process, after completion of the Analysis of Material Alternatives (AoMA), it will be each Component's responsibility to assure compliance, thereby assuring interoperability among the Components.

Figure E5-1 describes the Business Capabilities and activities incorporated in BEA V3.0. Table E5-1 provides additional detail on Business Capabilities their relationship to the architecture and capability targets.

Figure E5-1: Real Property Accountability and the Business Enterprise Architecture



Targets and Metrics for Real Property Accountability Business Capabilities

Table E5-1: Targets and Metrics for Business Capabilities

Capability: Real Property Inventory - The ability to electronically manage the DoD Real Property portfolio ubiquitously, 24x7 for both physical and fiscal attributes. Two discrete initiatives have been identified to fulfill this capability (e.g., Inventory Requirements and Unique Identification); in addition, the inclusion of geospatial site depiction and reconciliation of legal and physical discrepancies are also addressed in fulfilling this capability.		
6-Month Business Capability Targets	12-Month Business Capability Targets	18-Month Business Capability Targets
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop of Initial Capabilities Document • IRB Decision on RPI Systems AoMA • Obtain Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System (JCIDS) and Defense Business Systems Management Committee (DBSMC) approval of RPI System • Establish Real Property Community of Interest • Develop RPI transition planning and change Management • Create site registry • Begin loading of site data into registry • Prototype site/land parcel to geospatial link • Deliver site data to services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage Budget Process for RPI “To-Be” System(s) • Establish target geospatial data model for sites and land parcels • Implement DISDI strategic viewer • Funding and implementation of transition planning • Services validate site data • Site UID Registry IOC • IOC of Real Property Asset Registry capability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of “To-Be” system(s) decision • Continue to populate Asset Registry
Key Performance Parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percent of real property sites to which an appropriately secure user can access tabular data throughout DoD • Percent reduction in labor hours applied to data collection for the Base Structure Report • Percent complete of BMMP Transition Plan activities 		

Capability: Real Property Acceptance - The Department requires the ability to uniformly manage this first phase of the DoD real property life-cycle in accordance with the inventory requirements and acceptance business practices.		
6-Month Business Capability Targets	12-Month Business Capability Targets	18-Month Business Capability Targets
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Real Property Acceptance Requirements Document</i> • Revise Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 1-300-08 for Acceptance of RP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin implementation of Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 1-300-08 for Acceptance of RP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue implementation of UFC 1-300-08 of RP
Key Performance Parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percent of DoD Real Property Acceptance governed by revised UFC 		

Capability: Environmental Liabilities Identification and Valuation - Directly supporting the DoD Enterprise Priority of Financial Visibility as well as Real Property Accountability, and especially given their significance (estimated at over \$64B), DoD requires the ability to prepare auditable and complete environmental liability estimates. This includes data capture; inventory recording, integration with core financial systems and linkage to real property assets where appropriate.		
6-Month Business Capability Targets	12-Month Business Capability Targets	18-Month Business Capability Targets
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete update of data model with data elements associated with 60% (by dollar value) of the total environmental liability estimate and linked to real property inventory • Release <i>Environmental Liabilities Recognition, Valuation and Reporting Requirements</i> document 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete linkage of environmental requirements with real property inventory 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist with implementation as appropriate
Key Performance Parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elimination of material weakness 		

Capability: Hazardous Materials Process Controls and Information Management - This capability enables the Department to provide mission-specific controls for warfighter and business operations involving hazardous materials. In addition, the capability enables common product hazard data across the enterprise.		
6-Month Business Capability Targets	12-Month Business Capability Targets	18-Month Business Capability Targets
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft Phase I Requirements document • Initiate BPR Phase II • Define approach for unique association of hazardous products and standard product hazard data • Begin incorporation of product hazard data in DoD Data Master 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Release Phase I Requirements Document • Complete BPR Phase II • Integrate Phase II products across CBMs • Draft configuration control process for hazardous materials management • Continue development of Product Hazard Data Master 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporate Phase II products into BEA • Draft Phase II requirements document • Complete DoD Product Hazard Data Master
Key Performance Parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percent reduction in HazMat incidents • Percent increase in correctly associated products and hazard data • Percent reduction in lost days of work due to mishandling of HazMats 		

Role of Systems and Initiatives in Achieving Real Property Accountability

Key initiatives addressed in support of the RPA priority include:

- **Real Property Inventory Requirements:** This initiative is focused on making consistent real property data (fiscal, physical, legal, environmental and geospatial) available across the enterprise through development of an integrated real property inventory where data is maintained by the authoritative source.
- **Real Property Unique Identification:** The goal for this initiative is to enable access to real property information (physical and fiscal) across the enterprise for effective management of assets and support of both the Warfighting and Business Mission Areas.
- **Real Property Acceptance Requirements:** The goal of this initiative is to provide a uniform, automated and auditable real property acceptance process across the enterprise to allow ubiquitous electronic access to all real property acceptance information including financial, operating, and maintenance data.
- **Environmental Liabilities Recognition, Valuation and Reporting Requirements:** The objective of this initiative is to identify, value, and categorize environmental liability related data, and make the information readily accessible to the financial community for use in reporting. This effort is being jointly led with the Financial Management Support office.
- **Hazardous Materials Process Controls and Information Management Requirements:** The objective of this initiative is to develop and implement an end-to-end, systematic management process for hazardous materials operations in DoD. The “To Be” process will reduce risks and improve accuracy and availability of authoritative hazard data in conjunction with the Material Visibility DoD Data Master initiative. The HMPC&IMR initiative is expected to eliminate redundant data purchases and entry across DoD, by influencing appropriate acquisition, logistics, human resources and financial management business processes. As such, this capability provides controls on the Materiel Visibility process.

No enterprise IT systems are currently envisioned to achieve the RPA capability.

The following pages provide a detailed overview of each initiative. Following table E5-2, which provides a summary of the contributions of each initiative to the business capability?

Table E5-2: Systems/Initiatives Mapping to Business Capabilities

	System/Initiative	How Provides or Supports	Real Property Inventory	Environmental Liabilities Identification and Valuation	Hazardous Materials Process Controls and Information Management	Real Property Acceptance
Enterprise Initiatives	Real Property Inventory Requirements (RPIR)	S	●			
	Real Property Asset and Site Unique Identification (RPUID)	S	●			
	Real Property Acceptance Requirements (RPAR)	S				●
	Environmental Liabilities Recognition, Valuation and Reporting Requirements (ELRV&RR)	S		●		
	Hazardous Materials Process Controls & Information Management Requirements (HMPC&IMR)	S			●	
Component Systems	TBD					

Enterprise/Component Systems and Initiatives use the following notation:

- S (DoD Enterprise-wide Standard) – if the primary end product of the System/Initiative is a standard, enter an “S” for How Provides or Supports and enter an “●” under each Business Capability directly supported by the standard
- EW (DoD Enterprise-wide) – if the System/Initiative provides a homogeneous implementation of the capability to the entire department (one solution that all DoD uses), enter “EW” for How Provides or Supports and “●” for each Business Capability provided
- EL (Enterprise-level) – if the System/Initiative provides a heterogeneous rollup of information to upper management (one solution that DoD leadership uses), enter “EL” for How Provides or Supports and “●” for each Business Capability provided

Enterprise Initiative: Real Property Inventory Requirements (RPIR)

Description and Objective: The Military Departments currently maintain independent, disparate and redundant real property inventory systems that are not capable of being integrated across the Warfighting and Business Mission Areas. As a result, consistent and standardized real property information on locations and assets is unavailable. The initiative goal is to make consistent real property data (fiscal, physical, legal, environmental and geospatial) available across the enterprise through development of an integrated real property inventory where data is maintained by the authoritative source.

Approach:

- The Real Property Support organization will serve as the lead for this initiative
- The real property inventory business process reengineering effort is complete and the requirements have been included in the DoD Business Enterprise Architecture to assure integration with processes outside RPILM
- Policy changes have been made to the DoDI 4165.14 "DoD Real Property Inventory Reporting and Forecasting", FMR and DFAR
- Implementation activities are being planned within the Military Departments and WHS

Benefits:

- Improved ability to achieve an unqualified audit opinion
- Appropriately coordinated and integrated business processes
- Effective business processes that eliminate duplication
- Effective and comprehensive data management, including DoD Enterprise-wide data standards fostering transparency and interoperability
- Compliance with Federal Real Property Council inventory requirements
- More comprehensive Data to contribute to better real property portfolio management decisions

6-Month Outcomes/Targets

- Development of Initial Capabilities Document
- IRB Decision on RPI Systems AoMA
- Obtain Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System (JCIDS) and Defense Business Systems Management Committee (DBSMC) approval of RPI System
- Establish Real Property Community of Interest
- Develop RPI Transition Planning & Change Management

12-Month Outcomes/Targets

- Engage Budget Process for RPI "To-Be" System(s)
- Establish target geospatial data model for sites and land parcels
- Implement DISDI strategic Viewer
- Funding and Implementation of Transition Planning

18-Month Outcomes/Targets

- Implementation of "To-Be" System(s) Decision

Enterprise Initiative: Real Property Asset and Site Unique Identification (RPUID)

Description and Objective: The Military Departments maintain real property inventory systems that use incompatible methods to identify and locate assets. As a result, enterprise wide real property portfolio information is neither available, auditable nor timely. This initiative will make auditable real property information accessible across the enterprise for effective management of assets and support of both the Warfighting and Business Mission Areas.

Approach:

- The Real Property Support organization will serve as the lead for this initiative
- The real property unique identification business process reengineering effort is complete and has been incorporated into the DoD Business Enterprise Architecture to assure integration with processes outside RPILM
- Contracts have been awarded to build the site Registry and collect/reconcile site boundaries across DoD
- Implementation Activities are being coordinated with Military Departments and WHS

Benefits:

- Provides access to more reliable and accurate real property data – solves material weakness
- Implements the DoD Unique Identification (UID) construct for real property
- Allows critical environmental information to be related to real property
- Makes accurate location information available to the transportation, warfighting, logistics, and personnel communities
- Allows for improved accuracy and auditability of financial statements

6-Month Outcomes/TargetsSite Registry

- Create registry
- Begin loading of site data into registry
- Prototype site/land parcel to geospatial link
- Deliver site data to services

12-Month Outcomes/TargetsSite Registry

- Services validate site data
- Site UID Registry IOC

Real Property Asset Registry

- IOC -Establish Asset UID Registry

18-Month Outcomes/TargetsReal Property Asset Registry

- Continue to populate Asset Registry

Enterprise Initiative: Real Property Acceptance Requirements (RPAR)

Description and Objective: Currently there are not uniform automatable processes for Real Property Acceptance (RPA) across the Military Departments and WHS. The result is inconsistent accountability and financial reporting for new real property. The goal is to provide a uniform, automated and auditable real property acceptance process across the enterprise to allow ubiquitous electronic access to all real property acceptance information including financial, operating, and maintenance data.

Approach:

- The Real Property Support Organization will serve as the lead for this initiative
- The real property acceptance business process reengineering effort is complete and has been included in the DoD Business Enterprise Architecture to assure integration with processes outside RPILM
- Implementation Activities are being coordinated with Military Departments and WHS

Benefits:

- Achievement and sustainment of an unqualified audit opinion
- Alignment of accountability, authority and responsibility for RP Acceptance
- Automated capture of core financial, operational, and sustainment information
- Appropriately coordinated and integrated processes
- Effective automated business processes
- Comprehensive data management, including consistent enterprise standards allowing interoperability and transparency

6-Month Outcomes/Targets

- Deliver *Real Property Acceptance Requirements* Document
- Revised Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 1-300-08 for Acceptance of RP

12-Month Outcomes/Targets

- Implementation of revised UFC 1-300-08

18-Month Outcomes/Targets

- Continued implementation of revised UFC 1-300-08

Enterprise Initiative: Environmental Liabilities Recognition, Valuation and Reporting Requirements (ELRV&RR)

Description and Objective: The objective of this initiative is to identify, value, and categorize environmental liability-related data – as directed by guidance – then, make that information readily accessible to the financial community for use in financial reporting. A key tenet of successful financial reporting is the ability to audit the data. As such, the envisioned environmental liabilities “To Be” process not only makes the appropriate data readily available, it also provides adequate management controls throughout the process to facilitate an unqualified audit opinion.

Approach:

- Develop a “To Be” process model for environmental liabilities recognition, valuation, and reporting that facilitates the development of clean, auditable data. The process model, already incorporated into BEA 3.0, created accounts for all environmental liabilities. The current data model, also incorporated into BEA 3.0, accounts for about 60% (by dollar value) of the total environmental liabilities.

Benefits:

- Achievement and sustainment of an unqualified audit opinion
- Automated capture of core relevant financial information
- Appropriately coordinated and integrated processes
- Effective automated business processes
- Comprehensive data management, including consistent enterprise standards allowing interoperability
- Improved information system effectiveness – both within the RPILM components and throughout the enterprise
- Elimination of identified material weakness

6-Month Outcomes/Targets

- Complete update of the data model with remaining environmental liability data elements and begin linkage to real property inventory
- Release *Environmental Liabilities Recognition, Valuation and Reporting Requirements* document

12-Month Outcomes/Targets

- Complete linkage of environmental requirements with real property inventory

18-Month Outcomes/Targets

- Assist with implementation as appropriate

Enterprise Initiative: Hazardous Materials Process Controls and Information Management Requirements (HMPC&IMR)

Description and Objective: The objective of this initiative is to develop and implement an end-to-end, systematic management process for hazardous materials operations in DoD. The "To Be" process will reduce risks and improve accuracy and availability of authoritative hazard data and eliminate redundant data purchase and entry across DoD by influencing appropriate acquisition, logistics, human resources and financial management business processes. The hazardous materials management process will support the warfighter with comprehensive hazardous materials data provided just-in-time, and uniquely coupled with the right product, at the right time and place.

Approach:

- The Hazardous Materials Process Controls and Information Management project is underway. Phase 1, business process reengineering, was completed in May 2005 with subsequent inclusion in the BEA. Phase 1 provided an initial definition of standard product hazard data requirements, and a business process to develop environmental, safety and occupational health controls for DoD mission activities involving hazardous materials
- Integration with other Core Business Mission Areas (CBMA) is a key element of the approach in all Phases of this initiative. Phase 1 emphasized integration with Material Supply and Service Management and Human Resources Management. Subsequent Phases will emphasize integration with Weapon System Lifecycle Management and other CBMAs, to ensure hazardous materials are properly controlled across the lifecycle in acquisition, logistics and human resources business processes
- Change management efforts will commence concurrent with the integration effort

Benefits:

- Reduced risks and costs to the warfighter, the mission, and the environment
- Improved access to hazardous materials data across DoD – when and where its required
- Improved inter-Component cross-feed of best practices
- Cost effective hazardous materials business management processes
- Enhanced support of mission, regulatory requirements, environmental management systems, and auditability

6-Month Outcomes/Targets

- Draft Phase I Requirements Document
- Initiate BPR Phase II
- Define approach for unique association of hazardous products and standard product hazard data
- Begin incorporation of product hazard data in DoD Data Master

12-Month Outcomes/Targets

- Release Phase I Requirements Document
- Complete BPR Phase II
- Integrate Phase II products across CBMs
- Draft configuration control process for hazardous materials management
- Continue development of Product Hazard Data Master

18-Month Outcomes/Targets

- Incorporate Phase II products into BEA
- Draft Phase II requirements document
- DoD Product Hazard Data Master